THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR.

"And ye shall know that I am in the midst of Israel, and that I am the Lord your God, and none else: and my people shall never be ashamed."—JOEL ii, 27.

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WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE ELDERS.

FROM PRESIDENT WILFORD WOODRUFF.

I WOULD rather have a son in the vineyard, saving the souls of men, than to have him heaping up gold at home and becoming a millionaire. Yes; I thank God that the young men of Israel are rising up and going forth into the vineyard and magnifying the Holy Priesthood, and preparing themselves to fulfill their high destiny in this important dispensation. As I look over the history of this Church and kingdom of God on the earth, and think of the army of faithful laborers in the kingdom who have passed to the other side of the vail, and realize that I soon shall follow them, and as I draw near the close of my testimony and labor in the flesh, my anxiety greatly deepens and increases concerning the rising generation which I am to leave behind me in these mountains of Israel. I am thoroughly satisfied in my own mind that there never was a generation of young men and maidens since the world was, that had awaiting them the same high destiny that awaits the young men and maidens who dwell in these valleys, surrounded by the everlasting hills, upon whose heads rest the blessings which the old Patriarch Jacob sealed upon the heads of his sons, Joseph and Ephraim, and their posterity. Through their lineage the sons and daughters who inhabit these mountains claim, and, as God lives, will inherit the blessings sealed upon the head of Ephraim in the last days.

We are living in a momentous age, and events as weighty as ever rested upon the earth will have to be met by the generation which follows us. The whole earth is groaning under the weight of darkness, crime, corruption and abominations, and its inhabitants are preparing themselves for the outpouring of the just judgments and indignation of an avenging God. In the midst of this scene of events, where will either heaven or earth look for a people,

except the sons and daughters of Zion, to hold the helm of state, or to prepare a place of safety that mortal men may stand in holy places and be preserved, while the great judgments of God sweep the wicked from off the earth, in fulfillment of the revelations of St. John and other Apostles and Prophets who spoke as they were moved upon by the Holy Ghost? Though heaven and earth pass away, not one jot or tittle of what has been predicted will fall unfulfilled. Neither God nor angels look to any other people than the Latter-day Saints—the Elders of Israel, the young men of Zion, to go forth bearing the Holy Priesthood to warn this Christian, Gentile generation with the Gospel of Jesus Christ of the judgments which are to come; and their testimony will prove a savor of life unto life or of death unto death to all who hear it.

Therefore, ye Elders of Israel, and young men who are in the vineyard of the Lord, or who dwell in Zion, prepare yourselves for that which is to come. Take upon yourselves the whole armor of God, and bear a true and faithful testimony unto all people where providence may call you, that your garments may be clean from the blood of all men, for the eyes of all the heavenly hosts of God, angels and men, are watching over you with feelings of the deepest interest. You are called and ordained of God to prepare this great and mighty work for the coming of the Son of Man. The Lord has said, through the mouth of His servant Joseph, that "you are commanded of God to go to all the great and notable cities and villages, reproving the world in righteousness of all their unrighteous and ungodly deeds, setting forth clearly and understandingly the desolation of abomination in the last days; for with you, saith the Lord Almighty, I will rend their kingdoms: I will not only shake the earth, but the starry heavens shall tremble; for I, the Lord, have put forth my hand to exert the powers of heaven; ye cannot see it now, yet a little while and ye shall see it, and know that I am, and that I will come and reign with my people. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. Amen."

Thus, ye Elders of Israel, with the word of the Lord resting upon you, what manner of men ought ye to be? Gird up the loins of your minds—watch and be sober. Be ye clean that have the words of the Lord, that ye may be free from the blood of this generation. If you labor all the days of your life and save one soul, how great will be your joy in the kingdom of God with that soul! How much more if you save many souls!

The Lord has called His servants into the vineyard to prune it for the last time, and He is also often showing us, by revelation, the great events that are at our doors—the gathering of Israel, the return of the Ten Tribes, the fall of Babylon, the judgments of God, the overthrow of the wicked, and all that is to transpire in the hour of God's judgment, and the final coming of the Son of Man in the clouds of heaven to reward every man according to the deeds done in the body. I say, after the Lord has set all these things before us, He says unto us, "If you believe me you will labor while the day lasts, for soon night will come when no man can work." There are great events at the door. This generation knows not what awaits them. When the people reject the testimony of the Elders of Israel and turn them from their doors, they little know what they are doing or what their reward will

be, and while our nation is laboring for the destruction of the Church and kingdom of God, and trample under their feet the laws and Constitution which have been bequeathed unto us by our forefathers through the inspiration of Almighty God, they little know of the seed they sow or the fearful harvest they are doomed to reap. These eternal truths rest with weight upon my mind.

The historian says: "The decline and fall of Rome was attributable to the general corruption of its people, and to the engrossing love of pleasure and idleness. Work, in the last days of Rome, was regarded as only fit for slaves. Its citizens ceased to pride themselves on the virtues and characters of their great forefathers, and the empire fell because it did not deserve to live. When national character ceases to be upheld, a nation may be regarded as next to lost. When it ceases to esteem and to practice the virtues of truthfulness, honesty, integrity and justice, it does not deserve to live."

The historian, in this respect, has only drawn the picture of what has followed all cities, nations and kingdoms of the whole earth from the creation of the world until now, and will continue until the end of the world. The history of Sodom and Gomorrah, the antediluvian world, and of Thebes, Memphis, Nineveh, Tyre and Sidon, Babylon the Great, as well as Jerusalem itself, all have fallen when they were ripened in iniquity, and all this in fulfillment of the word of the Lord through the mouths of holy men who spoke as they were moved upon by the inspiration of eternal truth. The Lord has already swept off two great nations from the American continent, in fulfillment of His word, when they were ripened in iniquity, and while inspired men can look with indifference upon the vortex into which the American government is hastening through the same process to their utter destruction and overthrow, who will save the American flag and Constitution? I heard Joseph Smith say, the Elders of Israel would have it to do, and he was a Prophet of God. Therefore, prepare yourselves, O ye nations of the earth, for that which awaits you, for the God of heaven has a controversy with the nations! The Lord will disappoint no one for the want of the fulfillment of any of His words; and when I reflect that there is not one of the Apostles dwelling in the flesh who opened the doors of salvation in the British dominions in 1837, and but two who assisted in baptizing some 17,000 in 1840, and that our mission and labors will soon be found upon the other side of the vail,—I say, while these reflections rest upon me, I feel desirous to urge upon my brethren, the Elders of Israel, to labor faithfully while the day lasts. Try to save the souls of men. Bless and not curse. Keep pure and clean before the Lord. Pray earnestly for the Holy Spirit to guide you. Be patient in well doing. If you are persecuted and derided for the Gospel's sake, remember that Jesus has trod that road before you, and descended lower than ever you will be called to go; and if you are cast out of doors and get hungry, have to travel on foot, get weary and sore, and are without money, remember that others, even your fathers after the flesh, have passed through the same ordeal. Brigham and Heber, Willard and John, Parley and Orson, Wilford and George A., have traveled over the same road, preached in the same halls and streets, got hungry the same as you are. We are all in the same old ship of Zion, and thanks be to God for the privilege.

Be of good cheer. Though earth and hell conspire against you, they shall not prevail if you are built upon my rock, saith the Lord.

May the blessings and power of God, with His Holy Spirit, rest upon all the Elders and Saints of God in the vineyard of the Lord, as well as those in Zion.

MINUTES OF THE GLASGOW CONFERENCE,

HELD AT 8 WATSON STREET, GLASGOW, ON SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1884.

PRESENT on the stand: Apostle John Henry Smith, President of the European Mission; Elder Geo. Goddard, visitor from Salt Lake City; Angus McKay, President of, and Robert Hunter, Samuel McKay, James G. Crane, J. W. Thomas, G. F. Hunter, Francis Greenwell, Geo. Fraser, Jas. C. McMurrin, James Harvey, Jas. McPherson, Traveling Elders in the Scottish Conference. We also had two Traveling Elders who are located in Ireland at present—George Wilson and Robert Marshall.

Conference commenced at 10 a.m., with singing, prayer by Brother Goddard, and singing again; after which the time was occupied by the Elders giving in the reports of their labors in the various Districts, all expressing their pleasure at being engaged in the work of the Lord. The Districts in which they labored were reported as being much in the same condition—Saints few and well spread over the land. Few were embracing the Gospel or investigating the principles even. The Lord was good to them in opening up their way wherever they went, making friends for them. Many of the Saints were gathered to Zion, and the purposes of Jehovah were thus being accomplished in the face of all the persecutions which were being heaped upon the people.

President John H. Smith spoke of the Elders becoming wanderers on the earth for the Gospel's sake. They do not fill a desirable position in the eyes of man. In this day in which we live it is so unpopular to preach the Gospel as contained in the Old and New Testament, that the Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ have suffered imprisonment for it, and at the hands of those who professed to believe in the same good old book. He exhorted the Saints to be just, honest, virtuous, holy, longsuffering, and to live so that they need not hang their heads in regret when they appear before the bar of God.

After singing, benediction was offered by Elder Marshall.

At 2 p.m., after singing, prayer was offered by Elder Wilson, and the Sacrament administered by Elders Jno. Hunter and Alexander Liddell.

Elders McMurrin, Marshall and Fraser reported their Districts in a similar condition to those reported in the forenoon. They bore testimony to the restoration of the Gospel, to the mission of Jesus Christ and that of Joseph Smith, that they both filled their respective missions, and then sealed with their blood the testimony they were sent to deliver.

Elder Goddard gave the people a brief sketch of his conversion, saying he was now nearly 70 years old, and had always tried to serve the Lord, but did not know how to do so correctly until the was told by a Latter-day Saint Elder in England. The same signs followed him as followed former-day

Saints. He did not have smooth sailing any more than they; neither did he expect any other signs to follow him than those which followed them.

President Smith said that in all denominations there were good and honest people, but the Lord himself had laid down a rule of faith, a certain plan or method by which His sons and daughters may again get back into His presence, and if we fail to follow that, our sincerity or honesty will not save us. Bore testimony to false doctrines being taught the people, and they being led away thereby from the truth, until they would not now endure sound doctrine. He exhorted the strangers present to examine the Scriptures for themselves, to read them patiently through, then go and look for the Church which taught the principles contained therein, as he had done. It was worth the trouble, because of the promises attached to obedience to the principles of the Gospel—eternal life and the approval of our Father in heaven, with many valuable gifts and blessings which only believers can enjoy.

Brother Goddard sang a song, namely, "Who's on the Lord's side?" after which the choir sang, and the meeting was dismissed with prayer and benediction by Elder McPherson.

At the meeting in the evening, the Church authorities were presented and unanimously sustained by vote of congregation. The financial and statistical, Tract Society, and Female Relief Society reports for six months were then read and unanimously approved. The statistics show 11 Elders from Zion, 58 local Elders, 21 Priests, 21 Teachers, 12 Deacons, 403 members; 71 baptized, 70 emigrated, 3 received, 12 removed, 18 excommunicated, 2 died.

President John Henry Smith spoke of the marriage relation, showing the results of this principle as taught by our Father in heaven. He also bore his testimony to the mission of Joseph Smith, that the Gospel was restored to him, and that through him God has ushered in the dispensation of the fullness of times, which has been spoken of by the Prophets of God in all ages. After singing, benediction was pronounced by Brother Goddard.

An unusual number of strangers attended the meetings, and listened attentively and with respect to the remarks of the Elders. The Saints enjoyed the Conference very much, and rejoiced in the good spirit which prevailed and in the powerful testimonies of the brethren. The country Saints were, as usual, provided with refreshments in the gate-room by the Female Relief Society.

DONALD NOBLE, Assistant Clerk.

UTAH NEWS.

(Summarized from Territorial Papers.)

The building of the new Stake Tabernacle in Paris is being crowded.

White & Sons, butchers of Salt Lake City, have lately paid $47,000 for the purchase of a herd of cattle.

A six-year old boy of Joseph Field, of Beaver, has been kicked in the head by a mule and had his skull badly fractured.

A. J. Stewart, of Benjamin, has been offered $4,500 for a colt which he has raised, and which has developed considerable speed.

A four-year old son of W. H. Bassett, of Cedar Fort, accidentally fell into an irrigating canal near his home on the 25th of June and was drowned.

A fire on the premises of Ephraim Scott, Mill Creek Ward, on the 30th of June, destroyed his corrals and sheds, a valuable pair of horses, harness, etc.

Plaster of Paris of an excellent quality is being made at Nephi, Juab Co., and is being sold at one-fifth the price of the imported article of similar quality.

Elder John Q. Cannon and his wife reached home on the 24th ult. in good health and spirits, and were met at Ogden by a large number of relatives and friends.

A young man named Dan Parker, while removing a gun from a wagon near Iron City, on the 1st of July, was accidentally shot in the thigh by the premature discharge of the weapon.

Hyrum S. Woolley, of Paris, recently lost a valuable mare with a buggy attached to her while being ferried across Bear river, through the animal becoming frightened and backing into the stream.

David Briggs, of East Bountiful, had his ankle accidentally caught in front of the sickle bar of a mowing machine on the 19th of June, and so nearly severed that it was found necessary to amputate it. He subsequently died of his injuries.

Ariah C. Brower, an old and respected citizen of Richmond, Cache Co., a veteran printer, who was successively foreman of the *Nauvoo Neighbor* and *Deseret News* Office, died on the 24th of June, at the age of 67 years. He was the father of 29 children, had 76 grandchildren, and 8 great-grandchildren.

Burglarious and other thefts, mostly of a petty character, are rather more common than usual now in Salt Lake City and Ogden, particularly the latter place. The guilty parties, so far as captured, are of the tramp species, imported from other parts on the brake bars of railroad trains, and who only leave Utah when the police make it too hot for them to stay longer.

The Ogden *Herald* of June 17th, announced that the strawberry season was at its zenith in that region and that the good people of Plain City, which has been noted for many years for the immense quantity of strawberries raised there, were reaping a rich harvest from the sale of the crop. One man had already received $100 for berries from four rows of plants twenty rods long.

A party of pleasure-seekers encamped in the mountains near the head-waters of the Weber river were, on the 6th of July, struck by a cyclone which swooped down upon them with such force that it tore up large trees by the roots and scattered them about as if they had been straws. The tent in which most of the party were was blown down, and three trees fell across it, killing Miss Kitty Wells, daughter of B. R. Wells of Chicago, and injuring Miss Tissie Kimball of Salt Lake City.

James Widdison, of the 19th Ward, Salt Lake City, was recently stung or bitten under the eye by an insect of some kind. The part became exceedingly painful and inflamed, and three days afterwards, on squeezing the place, the head of a worm protruded from it. On being extracted the creature was

found to be three-quarters of an inch long, and an eighth of an inch in diameter at thickest part, near the head, and tapering thence to the tail. The circumstance is without a parallel, at least in that region.

Elder David O. Calder, Counselor to the President of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, died on the 3rd of July from inanition of the stomach. He has been ailing for a long time, consequently his death was not entirely unlooked for, but his loss will be keenly felt not only by his immediate family, but also by the community in which he has figured prominently for the past thirty years. He was born on the 18th of June, 1823, at Thurso, Caithness-shire, Scotland, was baptized by Elder Orson Pratt in 1840, and emigrated to America in 1850.

A number of the Salt Lake friends of Sheriff John W. Turner have shown their sympathy for him in the expense that he has been put to, and their admiration for the coolness and bravery and respect for the law which he has shown in bringing the guilty murderer of his son to justice and in bearing up under the harrowing details of the three separate trials, together with their aggravating miscarriage of justice through the blunders of the court, by voluntarily making up a purse of $1,188 for his benefit, and that too without his knowledge.

R. G. McNiece, a Presbyterian minister of Salt Lake City, has been having a controversy with the editor of the *Deseret News*, of late, through the columns of that paper, in regard to certain statements and insinuations about the "Mormons" made by the first-named in a communication to the New York *Independent*, and which the *News* denounced as libelous and defamatory. The result is, that McNiece has been proved by documentary evidence to be an unmitigated falsifier, a villain who, while professing friendship for the people, has not scrupled at inventing and circulating the most abominable lies about them with a view to bringing down the vengeance of the government upon them and having them despoiled of all their rights and possessions.

The 4th of July—Independence Day—was pretty generally celebrated throughout Utah. No class of citizens in the United States appreciate more highly than do the Latter-day Saints the struggles of the patriots who at the time of the nation's birth risked "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor," to secure to themselves and their posterity independence from tyrannical rule, and establish a government in which liberty and freedom, in religious as well as other matters, could be enjoyed to the fullest extent. The fact of the Saints having been denied the liberty which the Constitution of the country guarantees, does not lessen their veneration for that sacred instrument or the noble men who, under the inspiration of the Almighty, were its framers; indeed, it rather tends to cause them to value the same more highly. They appreciate the feelings which animated the patriot fathers and the sentiments expressed in the Declaration of Independence all the more fully on account of being compelled to wear the yoke of bondage in some degree themselves, which has been fastened upon them by a corrupt administration; and they look forward to the time when they, in the providence of the Almighty, will be enabled to rescue the nation's emblem of liberty from those who would seek to trample it in the dust, and bear it aloft to the world in all its pristine significance.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1884.

RECENT EVENTS.

A NUMBER of public events have recently transpired in the United States, and a series of moves have been made upon the political chess-board of that nation, which interest the Latter-day Saints indirectly if not directly, and we will refer to some of them.

In the first place we may mention that Congress adjourned on the 7th of July, and that, too, without the atrocious bill on the Utah question, which was introduced by Senator Hoar and crowded through the Senate, ever reaching the House. In this we acknowledge the hand of the Lord. Although there is no doubt but the anti-"Mormon" cry is used by many persons, especially by leading members of the Republican party, for political effect, it is evident that a feeling of deadly hatred and reckless desperation towards the Latter-day Saints, engendered by bigotry, envy and fear, is very general throughout the nation, and that Congressmen share in it to such an extent that the majority of them would not scruple at violating the Constitution even more than they already have done in passing laws to suppress the unpopular sect and religion. The political situation in Utah is bad enough as it is—much too bad—in fact, it would be intolerable to any other people, but it would have been even worse if any of the bills introduced into the late Congress for the regulation of affairs in Utah had passed. Congressmen are no nearer the solution of what they call the "Mormon problem" than they were before the session commenced; it remains as much a problem to them as ever. In the meantime the Latter-day Saints are increasing in numbers and in union, and gaining an experience which it is necessary for them to have to fit them for the high destiny in store for them. The agitation which the question has received through the introduction of so many bills into Congress for the suppression of "Mormonism," and the persecutive spirit arrayed against the Saints, have had the double effect of arousing greater zeal and faith, and promoting greater union among them, and of bringing to the attention of the whole world the religion they profess and the work they are accomplishing. The Lord is managing things just right for the development of the purposes which He has decreed.

The Saints have never been alarmed while their few remaining liberties have been threatened; they have been as tranquil as a summer's morning in awaiting the result; in fact, they have been as cheerful and happy as if no such evil was contemplated by their enemies. Their trust has not been in vain. There is a rift in the clouds that obscured their political horizon, and

in the due time of the Lord they will enjoy the full light of political as well as religious freedom.

Conventions of the two great political parties have been held in Chicago for the purpose of nominating candidates for the two highest offices in the nation—those of President and Vice-President. James G. Blaine and John A. Logan have received the nomination of the Republicans, and Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks have been nominated by the Democrats. Of course the Latter-day Saints, or most of them, will only be silent spectators of the struggle that will take place in November next for the election of these officers, and are as nearly disinterested as any class of citizens; but inasmuch as a change of Presidents will involve a partial if not complete change of the officers appointed by the President, they will watch with interest the result.

The "Mormon" question being regarded as one of the great issues of the day, a candidate is expected to define his sentiments in regard to it. This Mr. Blaine has done in a manifesto which he has issued, declaring that polygamy has no more right to be tolerated than cannibalism.

Since January last, when the term for which Eli H. Murray had been appointed Governor of Utah had expired, he has been in suspense as to whether he would secure the re-appointment or not. If fitness for the office were a consideration with the appointive power, he would not have stood a ghost of a chance. His inefficiency, and, what is worse still, his unscrupulous dishonesty and general unworthiness, had been made apparent to the nation, but such things count for nothing in view of party policy. While the Latter-day Saints would have preferred, for the credit of the nation, that some other man with a more savory record should be appointed, they were personally not particular about it. They had no reason to expect that any less bitter enemy would be appointed, and there is philosophy in the saying that "'tis better to bear the ills that we have than to fly to others we know not of." However, in their case there was no such alternative as flying, for they had to accept as inevitable the infliction of whoever the President chose to appoint, and he has chosen to re-appoint Governor Murray. Well, the people know him, and they know just what to expect from him, and they will bear the infliction as best they can.

Chief Justice Hunter had also been in suspense, his term of office having expired about a year ago; but though he, too, hoped for re-appointment, he hoped in vain, for he has been displaced by the appointment of Charles S. Zane, of Illinois. Of the character of the new appointee we can say nothing, for we know nothing of him. He can scarcely be worse than some of his predecessors, and he may be much better. Judge Hunter was rather better than the average of the judges inflicted upon Utah, and that is not saying much for him, for they have been a hard lot.

One of the last official acts of Judge Hunter in Utah, was to discharge the Grand Jury which, contrary to ordinary usage, had been kept empanneled several weeks after their business was completed for no other reason than as an excuse for keeping Miss Nellie White in the Penitentiary, the judge having ordered her to be imprisoned until she would answer the questions which the Grand Jury had propounded to her. Had the jury been discharged as

usual when their labors were finished, it would necessarily have been in order to release her.

After Miss Nellie White had been kept for six weeks in the Penitentiary, and limited to regular prison fare, Judge Hunter also issued an order for her release, without having accomplished anything by her imprisonment, except to bring himself and his court into contempt before the world for the petty and unwarrantable course taken to extort testimony from a woman. The young lady has proved herself a true heroine. She has for principle's sake borne without flinching the ignominy of incarceration in a prison intended only for condemned criminals, rather than reply to questions propounded to her for the purpose of learning whether she was a polygamous wife or not. She is worthy of all honor for her firmness and integrity to her religion. If her domestic relations be such as suspected, neither the law nor the usage of courts in any civilized community will justify such a course as was taken with her, and also with Belle Harris last year, to learn the facts.

The public as well as the courts should learn one lesson at least from these cases. "Mormon" wives are not going to betray their husbands under any sort of pressure. They, as well as their husbands, are conscientious in their belief in and practice of that system of marriage ordained of God, and neither the enactment of laws declaring such a practice to be criminal, nor the infliction of punishment for it, will render it criminal in their eyes. They consider, as did the Apostles of old, "We ought to obey God rather than man." They are not seeking notoriety as law-breakers. Their religion teaches them to respect and observe all constitutional laws, but the laws which have been specially enacted for the suppression of their religion are unconstitutional. They have, therefore, either to disregard them or the commands of the Almighty, and they have no hesitancy in deciding as to their duty in the matter. Whatever be the consequences, they are determined to prove true to God, to their religion and to each other.

However unjust though, or unconstitutional, the laws enacted by Congress might be, the Saints would justify, personally, the officers appointed to administer them, if they only confined themselves within the limits of the law; but when the judges and prosecuting attorneys resort to such methods as they did in the case of Belle Harris and Nellie White to obtain evidence, they themselves become law-breakers and merit contempt.

The Saints are satisfied with their religion, they are happy in their domestic relations, they have the assurance of God's approval inasmuch as they observe His laws, and though earthly powers should persecute them under color of law for so doing, and even imprison them, they will show to the world that they can endure that. The Almighty has sustained them in the past, and He will continue to do so in the future.

RELEASES AND APPOINTMENTS.—The following named Elders are released to return to their homes in Utah with the company sailing Aug. 30th: J. A. A. Bunot, Henry Yates and John Griffin, of the Birmingham Conference; J. R. Holt, of the Manchester Conference; Wm. Wagstaff, of the Norwich Conference; J. L. Beach, F. L. Gibbons and John Reeve, of the London Conference; Robert Hunter, of the Glasgow Conference; R. Bennett, of the

Sheffield Conference; Jas. Briggs, of the Newcastle Conference; C. H. Rhees, of the Leeds Conference; H. W. Harris, of the Bristol Conference.

Elder John A. Druce is appointed to preside over the Birmingham Conference.

Elder S. R. Bennion is appointed to succeed Elder Bennett in the presidency of the Sheffield Conference.

Elder Joseph Yates is appointed to preside over the Leeds Conference.

Elder Francis Greenwell is released from the Glasgow, and appointed to labor in the Newcastle Conference.

Elder Wm. M. Davis is released from the Newcastle, and appointed to labor in the Welsh Conference.

Elder Joseph Lapish is released from the Leeds, and appointed to labor in the London Conference.

ABSTRACT OF CORRESPONDENCE.

SAFE VOYAGE.

Elders John Williams and Geo. Atkin, jun., who sailed from here on the 5th ult., write to us from New York, July 16, 1884, as follows:

"Landed here at 7-30 a.m., both feeling well and hearty. Our train leaves at 8 p.m., and we have everything ready to start. To-day is a scorcher here in New York. Dusters and straw hats are in order, and can be seen in every direction."

JOY AT REACHING HOME—FINDING EMPLOYMENT FOR EMIGRANTS, ETC.

Elder W. S. Geddes, who recently returned home from a mission to this country, writes to us from Plain City, June 22, 1884, as follows:

"I can assure you that with the experience gained while abroad, I can now fully appreciate my home among the best people upon the earth, with all their faults. I am pleased to again be at home and find my family well, and I may say the most pleasant period of my life was while I was abroad defending the Gospel as restored again through the Prophet Joseph Smith. I can look back with pride upon my labors, feeling assured I did the best I could, and my desire is still to be found at the post of duty. I also feel thankful that I am still kept in the harness by being called upon the home mission.

"You will please pardon me for not giving you a synopsis of my labors for publication before leaving, as is the custom. I thought I would not infringe upon your limited space. The financial condition of the Glasgow Conference was in good shape when I left. When Brother McMurrin took the books, there was an indebtedness against the Conference of some £13, but during his presidency it was reduced to £7. When I turned the books over to my successor, Brother Angus McKay, the Conference stood clear of debt, besides which we added some £5 worth of furniture, etc., to the Conference house, and also had some 20,000 tracts published by the Conference.

"Our journey homeward was an exceedingly prosperous as well as speedy one. I think it was the quickest ever made by a company of the Saints—only being fourteen days from Liverpool to Ogden.

"I have been busy for some time trying to get some of the Saints employment, but I find it very difficult, as times are dull at present. I have succeeded, however, in getting a few of them something to do. Salt Lake has a very dull appearance at present."

ITEMS FROM THE NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS.

Apostle Moses Thatcher, writing to President John Henry Smith from Logan City, Utah, June 24, 1884, says:

"Your letter I found awaiting me on my return from a two weeks' trip through the Oneida, Idaho, Stake of Zion, whither I had been introducing, under instructions of the Presidency of the Church, Brother Wm. D. Hendricks, Solomon H. Hale, and George C. Parkinson, who had been set apart to preside over that part of the Lord's vineyard. The Saints there, numbering about 5,000, everywhere received the brethren warmly, and while the greatest possible liberty was given to all to vote just as they felt, they exercised it without a single dissenting voice; and the fact that they did so was very gratifying to Brother Hendricks and his Counselors. We held, during the trip, some 22 meetings and the Spirit of the Lord abundantly bore testimony of the progress of His work in the land. Aside from the muddled condition of the financial affairs of the County, which, I regret to say, are not as they should be, everything there appears encouraging, though considerable hard work must be done in the political field this summer and fall, in order to relieve the Saints from the heavy taxation caused by unwise management of some County officials who have involved the County.

"The Temple work goes on nicely under the management and presidency of M. W. Merrill, of Richmond, a man suitable in every way for the work. I was recently set apart by President Taylor to assist him when the duties of my ministry and calling permit.

"The waters have been high, and the Logan river still continues so, having done some damage. Crops, however, generally look well, and the health of the people is good. Business matters are flat, money scarce and we find all we can do in the efforts required to prop up some of our institutions. The bank here has been able to render much valuable assistance in this direction, and we confidently hope that all worthy home institutions will, with the assistance rendered, be able to pull through."

SAFE JOURNEY OF THE JUNE COMPANY.

Elder E. H. Nye, who was in charge of the company of emigrating Saints that sailed from here in June, writes from Ogden, Utah, July 3, 1884, as follows:

"As I wrote you from New York, we arrived there at the Guion dock at 8 a.m., and from that time till about 2 p.m. the dock presented a most busy scene. I was interviewed by several reporters at Castle Gardens, one of whom gave a fair statement of facts in the *World*, with only a few slight misrepresentations. We left Castle Gardens about 5 p.m. for Jersey City and found eleven cars ready for us, ten for the Saints and one coach for the Elders, which proved to be ample room, as they were large cars. At Salamanca, the railroad men wanted us to change cars, but I refused to do so, and after some delay they permitted us to proceed to Chicago. Reached there at 5:30 p.m. on Wednesday, transferred to the Chicago and North Western R. R., and at twelve o'clock (midnight) were again under way. At 11 p.m. we reached Council Bluffs, and found seventeen cars awaiting us, the increased number being necessary on account of the cars being smaller. At 3 a.m. we started in two sections, and made passenger train time from there to Ogden, arriving here at 9:30 a.m., Sunday, June 29th—making the run from Liverpool to Ogden in fourteen days and a few hours.

"There was no sickness to speak of; a few felt indisposed, but through faith in the ordinance for the sick were immediately restored.

"The railroad officials treated us with the greatest possible kindness all the way through, growing more and more solicitious after our welfare as we proceeded towards the West; in fact, clear from Liverpool we were treated with all the attention that could be hoped for, and I must say, that in every respect the run through was all I could have desired.

"I found wife and friends all well, and received a warm welcome home."

MISSIONARY WORK IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Elder Geo. J. Woodbury, who is laboring as a missionary in the Southern States, writes to us from Venus, Tennessee, June 23, 1884, as follows:

"I learn of the open-air meetings in Great Britain, and of the Elders standing by lamp posts in the principal streets and preaching to the people as they pass, all of which seems rather rough, but I suppose their auditors do not often bring stale eggs and the tar bucket along to meeting with them, which has often been the case in this country. We have not had to endure it as yet, but have had the eggs prepared for us a time or two. Since our Conference, the 4th of last month, we have met with considerable opposition. It seems that the presence of so many Elders caused the devil to rage. Soon after Conference President Fuller was notified by two or three letters to gather his little flock together and leave the county. Since that, however, Elder Robins and I have baptized two persons and the prospects are good for some more additions soon. Yesterday we held two open-air meetings in a grove, and had some fifty people there, which is rather more than commonly turn out in this land. I spoke in the morning for about an hour and a half, and had the attention of all present. In the afternoon Elder Robins occupied the most of the time. He will no doubt make a fine missionary; he speaks well. Just as we were closing meeting Elders James A. Ross and A. J. McCuistian came along. They had held meeting some four miles from us in the morning, and some five men came to the meeting armed with hickory clubs, about two feet long and one-an-a-half inches thick (the meeting was in the open-air), and when meeting was through, the leader of the gang ordered all the people to go home, as they were going to take charge of the 'Mormons.' The people, however, did not go, and some of them who are our friends told the mob if they took the 'Mormons' they would do it over their dead bodies. Seeing the Elders had friends to defend them, they (the mob) held a council and reported that they would giv them till ten o'clock the next day to leave the county, and if they were found after that time they would get some rough handling. What seemed to hurt the mob worst was, that not only did the men stick up for the Elders and the truth, but their wives did also. Some of them even threatened to scald the mob if they ever came to their houses to take the Elders.

"We have quite a number of meetings given out, which by the help of God we intend to fill. I think this present excitement will be the means of making more Saints. We have many good friends here who are investigating the principles of the Gospel with renewed interest. We have received an invitation to preach next Sunday in a neighborhood where the people, or most of them, have never heard the Gospel. I feel well in the labor in which we are engaged and that God will overrule all for the welfare of Zion."

ENCOURAGING REPORT FROM THE MANCHESTER CONFERENCE.

President W. D. Williams, writing from Manchester, July 11, 1884, says:

"Our Conference being rather compact—not covering a very large area of country—affords our Traveling Elders here an opportunity of meeting at the Conference house once a month. This we have deemed advisable to do on the first Thursday in each month, which we observe as fast day. The Elders report their labors and the condition of the Saints in their respective Districts. Each, thus relating his experience and the most feasible manner he has discovered for promulgating most effectually the Gospel, renders our little congregation a veritable mutual improvement meeting. Questions are also sometimes asked and answered, concerning the correct mode of administering the various ordinances of the Gospel and other subjects upon which information is desired.

"The reports given at our meeting on the 3rd inst. of the Elders' labors during the past month, were indeed most satisfactory. The young men, who are full of vigor and vitality—and consequently of whom a little more hard labor may reasonably be expected than from the Elder ones—presented, in the most energetic manner, the work of out-

door preaching. Elders S. H. Allen and A. Woodruff, laboring in the Leek District, held four in-door and sixteen out-door meetings, several of the latter in places where the voice of an Elder of Israel proclaiming the Gospel and breaking the monotony of sectarian absurdities, had not been heard for many years. Elders Woolley and Johnson held eleven, and the other Elders several open-air meetings during the month, at which they all testify of having had the Spirit of God abundantly poured forth upon them.

"The local Priesthood in Manchester are very active, holding two out-door meetings on Sundays, and have this week discontinued holding their Mutual Improvement meetings, in order to attend to out-door preaching on Saturday evenings. The Moorside Branch, which, perhaps, is the most flourishing in this Conference, hold two, and Oldham one open-air meeting every week.

"There has been a natural tendency in the Elders heretofore, to follow in the old ruts traveled in by their predecessors, which affords them the opportunity of often associating with the Saints and of being entertained and sheltered under their roofs. This having been the case, many towns and villages have for several years been somewhat neglected, and consequently the inhabitants thereof know but little truth concerning us or our doctrines.

"A few weeks since Elder Allen and I visited Glossop, in Derbyshire, a town of about 20,000 inhabitants, without a solitary Saint within its walls. Having gone there with the intention of preaching, we found a most convenient square in the centre of the town, and there preached for an hour and a half to a large and very attentive audience. We were afterwards informed by Sister Harrop of Tintwistle, that the Gospel had not been preached there for twenty years or more. Elder Holt and I also preached there about a week ago, and although we encountered some opposition, we are of the opinion that Glossop contains many honest and truth-loving souls, who may at some future time obey the Gospel, if the labor among them be continued, and the sentiments expressed by several at our meeting be a true criterion. To these long-neglected towns and villages, the attention of the Elders is being now directed, and, judging from the interest they manifest in this great work of our heavenly Father, He will undoubtedly crown their labors with success.

"It is highly gratifying and encouraging to see the Elders and Saints so zealous and diligent in the cause of truth. During the past month, ten souls were added to the Church, all of whom—judging from their former carreer—promise to make very faithful Saints."

LABOR IN THE LIVERPOOL CONFERENCE.

President J. Alma Smith writes from Preston, July 24, 1884, as follows:

"Leaving Liverpool on the 13th inst., I proceeded to Warrington, where, in company with Elders Pratt and Steed, I attended a meeting of the few Saints of that place, and, as directed by the Spirit of God, re-organized the Warrington Branch, with Brother Thos. Divett as President, this office having been vacant, and the Branch in a disorganized condition since ex-President Robt. Gill emigrated with the April company. The meeting was addressed by each of us Elders from Utah, and the spirit of peace prevailed in our midst, though his satanic majesty tried hard to baffle our humble efforts. There are but very few members in the Warrington Branch, and they so scattered as to make it very inconvenient for some of them to assemble very often. There are, however, enough, if their will be good, to have lively meetings, and call down the blessings of God and enjoy the gifts of His Spirit, and may God grant that such will be the case in the future.

"My next meeting was at Wigan on Monday, the 14th, standing alone beneath the 'big lamp,' where I addressed a crowd of probably 100 bystanders for an hour on the Gospel as restored in this age through the Prophet Joseph Smith, whose name, according to the words of the angel to him, was to be known for good and for evil throughout the

world. But, as is usual on such occasions, the populace had nothing to say in his favor. By the help of God, however, I was enabled to refute all their flimsy charges preferred against him. Oh, how my blood boils when I hear men, presuming to be ministers of Christ, belch forth their false and abominable charges against that man of God!

"Going thence *via* Adlington, Chorley and Blackburn, I spent the rest of the week visiting the Saints and some new-made acquaintances there, and at Darwen and Burnley. Sunday, July 20th, the Saints of Darwen and Blackburn met at the latter place, where a most enjoyable day was spent, Elders Thornley, Nuttall and I being in attendance. A good spirit prevailed throughout the day, and all those present, though some came a long distance, felt well paid for their trouble. At the open-air meeting on the market square, there were probably no less than 1,000 people within the sound of our voices, though all were not listening attentively to us. Brother Thornley and I did the preaching, and the good brethren and sisters, who turned out *en masse*, sang the songs of Zion in a manner highly commendable. One surprising feature of this meeting was, that there was no explosion at the revelation of our name and testimony, yet it was followed by some warm discussions for an hour or two, which resulted, as when Paul addressed the Athenians in the midst of Mars' Hill: 'Some mocked: and others said, we will hear thee again of this matter,' giving us their names and addresses, with a request that we call on them for that purpose.

"As the result of this most enjoyable meeting, the house of one Mr. Watson was opened to us to hold meetings in at our appointed time or times, for which we thanked God first and then him, and appointed a meeting for Tuesday evening. At 7 o'clock in the evening of the appointed day we found a well filled cottage with neighbors of Mr. W., all seemingly eager to hear the message we bore. Brothers Thornley and Nuttall and I were present, and the former and I did the talking, each speaking with much freedom and liberty, and I feel confident that much good will result therefrom, as the house is still at our disposal, and much interest was manifested by those present. We shall therefore follow up those who desire to hear us again, and they were not a few.

My health is good, as is also that of the Elders, all of whom are very zealous in their labors of preaching and tracting. The Saints, also, in some parts, are of great assistance to the Elders in going out with them to open-air meetings, and inviting neighbors in when the Elders are at their houses, thus affording them a means of delivering their message."

A "MORMON" SUSPECT.

Elder J. A. A. Bunot writes from Birmingham, July 28, 1884, to President John Henry Smith, as follows:

"In accordance with your permission I remained with my relatives until July 20th, and arrived in London at 9 a.m. on the 21st. As soon as I landed I was politely attended to by two detectives, and my luggage taken to the Custom-house luggage room, and subjected to a severe inspection, even the smallest parcel being undone; but not finding anything suspicious, the detectives left. On inquiring of the Custom-house officers what was the reason my luggage was so strictly scrutinized while that of the other passengers was not, I was informed that I was suspected of carrying dynamite. It took me from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. to get through this operation. When I got through, I told them where I came from and who I was, and bore my testimony to them; and to judge by their countenances, it had the effect of a dynamite explosion upon them.

"I spent a few days very agreeably in London, and enjoyed myself very much in the society of the brethren in charge there. I came here on Friday last, and reported to President John A. Bruce. I feel good in body and spirit, and realize that I have been greatly blessed since I left home."

An idle reason lessens the weight of the good ones you gave before.

The man of enlightened understanding and persevering ardor has many sources of enjoyment which the ignorant man cannot reach.